

# The Value of Health Research for Low Income Countries

# The Value of Improved Health

- Several recent studies in developed countries
  - Cutler and Richardson (1997), Murphy and Topel (2003), Nordhaus (2003)
  - Multiply value of life-year saved (LYS) from statistical value of life from revealed preference studies times increase in life expectancy from 1970 to 2000
  - Value  $\Delta LY = .2 \text{ LYS (2-3 months)/person/yr} * \$50,000/\text{LYS} = \$10,000/\text{person/yr}$ 
    - Comparable to increase in per capita GDP over entire period
  - \$3 trillion per year, or \$90 trillion from 1970-2000
    - Value  $\Delta LY = 300 \text{ million people} * \$50,000/\text{LYS} * 6 \text{ LYS}$

# Value of Improved Health in Low-Income Countries

- Value of life = Population \* VLY \* LY
- How does this compare in India versus US?
- US (1970-2000)
  - $\Delta \text{Value of life} = 300 \text{ million people} * \$50,000/\text{LYS} * 6 \text{ LYS}$   
 $= \$90 \text{ trillion}$
- India (1950-2000)
  - $\Delta \text{Value of life} = 1 \text{ billion people} * \$30,000/\text{LYS} * 25 \text{ LYS}$   
 $= \$750 \text{ trillion}$
- Key factors: greater population and  $\Delta \text{LY}$ ; VLY similar
  - Note  $\Delta$  population larger in low income countries.  $\Delta \text{VLY}$ ?

# Future Value of Improved Health in Low-Income Countries

- Growth in value of life =

$$g_{VL} = g_{VLY} + g_{LY}$$

- Value of life increases with economic growth
  - Elasticity of VLY with respect to income = 0.5

$$\rightarrow g_{VL} = 0.5 * g_Y + g_{LY}$$

- What will drive future growth?
  - $g_{LY} = 0.5-2\% / \text{yr} \ll g_Y = 2-8\% / \text{yr}$
  - Main driver: income growth!
  - Magnitude: large!

# Value of Health Research

- Research plays key role in advances in public health and medicine
- Gains come from research targeted initially for developed and developing countries
  - Trickle-down approaches sub-optimal
  - Large benefits of health in developing countries suggest their needs are increasingly likely to yield returns, though less for poorest countries

# Value of Health Research

- Theory of the value of information
  - Expected value of best decision before research
  - Expected value of best decision after research
  - Difference is value of information
- Applications
  - Prioritization of research projects
  - Demonstration of value of research
  - Especially for applied projects